d in 1733, leavd issue, whose mote issue are of six hundred Bishop Ussher, om under the at a very early in the county niel Flyns, of I the Rugby of ools, of Kingsion as a youth. his years' and lose much his penchant for hrown chiefly e followed the with one comas well fitted as At a little over diploma of the ng sixth place tes. Owing to ough the disther of young it him to conermination was tates. The ren, and, in the life was entered ot in harmony ter a year, and nington, where army hospitals love rekindled ge gained in the s and gun-shot then formed to sion, and after in the Univery received the ine in Illinois, State Medical ately elected a clectic Medical er he was most ighly esteemed nois, where he . He was vig-welfare of the it seemed that cal life, being he Democratic he legislature. npure to have

or him, and he

essional duties

and the interests of the Anglican Church, of which he was a member. Set thinking by a sermon preached by the well-known evangelist, Mr. Moody, the instructions of pious parents were revived, and earnest Christian work entered upon with marked evidence of the divine favour. Under the license of the Right Rev. Dr. Whitehouse, then bishop of Illinois, he kept alive several mission fields and taught a large Bible-class with great acceptability. It was then pressed upon him that he should enter the ministry of the Anglican Church in the Diocese of Illinois. Steadily the conviction of the need of entire consecration to God's service deepened; it was fought back, but the urging of Bishop Whitehouse was strong, and as there was then little evidence of the sacerdotalism that subsequently manifested itself, the course of study was entered upon under the bishop's direction. In time it became apparent that the bishop of Illinois held strong High Church views. He was a guest in Dr. Ussher's house on the evening f the day of the publication of Bishop Tozer's letter condenining Bishop Cummins of Kentucky, for partaking of and administering the communion of the Lord's Supper with Dr. John Hall, Drs. Arnot and Dorner, of the Presbyterian church, and reading it with a sense of indignation, he (Dr. Ussher) sked Bishop Whitehouse what he thought of such a letter, to which Bishop Whiteouse replied in cold, severe tones, "I think Bishop Tozer is perfectly right, and Bishop Cummins deserves the severest condemnaion." Those words decided the mind of Dr. Ussher, and realizing that as an Evanrelical Protestant Churchman, he would be nt of sympathy with Bishop Whitehouse, e determined to abandon the idea of enterng the Anglican ministry. He felt, howver, that his heart was so bound up in the piscopal Church, and his love for her urgy was so great, that he could not be home in any other branch of Christ's hurch. At this juncture the Right Rev. ishop Cummins, D.D., took steps to ornize the Reformed Episcopal Church, hich being made public, proved the open or. Under the guidance of that distinished Protestant prelate, he pursued his ndies and was ordained deacon in the y of Chicago, by the Right Rev. Bishop heney, in Christ Church, June 9th, 1874, d presbyter, July 16th, 1876, in Emman-1 Church, Ottawa, Ontario, by Bishops

Cheney, Nieholson, Cridge and Fallows. His pastorates in Canada have been, one of three years in Toronto, during which was built the church on the corner of Simcoe and Caer Howell streets, and his present charge in St. Bartholomew's, Montreal, over which he has been pastor since 1878. For go at an I sufficient reasons he and his congregation withdrew from the jurisdiction of the Reformed Episcopal Church in the United States and united with the English branch of the Reformed Episcopal Church under the Right Rev. T. H. Gregg, M.D., D.D., otherwise called the Reformed Church of England. By the General Synod in England, in the following year, the Rev. Dr. Ussher was elected to the episcopute, but declined. Two years after he was elected again, the Canadian Synod electing him as their bishop, and in 1882, on the 19th day of June, he was consecrated in Trinity Church, Southend, by the Right Rev. Bishop Gregg, and seven presbyters, as "a bishop in the Church of God." Returning to Canada he took charge of the Diocese of Canada and Newfoundland. The bishop believing in benevolent socie ies as handmaids to the church, has been a memher of the Order of Oddfellows since 1865, and has held the office of Grand Master of the Province of Quebec; he has also been, and is at present, a member of the Order of Knights of Pythias, in which he holds the rank of Past Grand Chancellor, and has had the honour of being Supreme Representative for the State of Illmois, and the authorship of one of the degrees in use by the order. Bishop Ussher is a graceful and forcible writer and an eloquent speaker, and poet of acknowledged merit. In his religious views he is an old-time Evangelical believer, pronounced in his Protestant views, in fact, a keeper in the old paths, for which reason he is ecclesiastically where he is to-day. On the 16th day of July, 1867, he was married by the Rev. Dr. Kelly, in the city of Chicago, to Elizabeth Leonora Thompson, third daughter of the Rev. Skeffington Thompson, of Broomfield, near Lucan, in the county of Dublin, Ireland, and Elizabeth Margaret D'Arcy. The father of Mrs. Ussher, the Rev. Skeffington Thompson, is the thirteenth child of the late Skeffington Thompson, of Rathmally, county of Meath, by Anna Maria Carter, only child and heiress of Thomas Carter, of Rathnally, county Meath. Skeffington Thompson the